

United States Senate Youth Program

IN 1962 — IT BEGAN THIS WAY WITH U.S. SENATE RESOLUTION 324:

In 1962, Senate Resolution 324, submitted by Senator Kuchel (for himself and Senators Mansfield, Dirksen, and Humphrey), was approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration, and then unanimously approved by the United States Senate as follows:

Whereas the continued vitality of our Republic depends, in part, on the intelligent understanding of our political processes and the functions of our National Government by the citizens of the United States; and

Whereas the durability of a constitutional democracy is dependent upon alert, talented, vigorous competition for political leadership; and

Whereas individual Senators have cooperated with various private and university undergraduate and graduate fellowship and internship programs relating to the work of Congress; and

Whereas in the high schools of the United States, there exists among students who have been elected to student body offices in their junior or senior year a potential reservoir of young citizens who are experiencing their first responsibilities of service to a constituency and who should be encouraged to deepen their interest in and understanding of their country's political processes; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate hereby expresses its willingness to cooperate in a nationwide competitive high school Senate Youth Program which would give several representative high school students from each State a short indoctrination into the operation of the United States Senate and the Federal Government generally, if such a program can be satisfactorily arranged and completely supported by private funds with no expense to the Federal Government.

Resolution 146. To amend S. Res. 324 of the Eighty-seventh Congress to provide for the participation of the Department of Defense education system for dependents in overseas areas in the Senate Youth Program.

Resolved, That S. Res 324, Eighty-seventh Congress, agreed to May 17, 1963, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Section 3. For the purpose of this resolution, the term "State" includes the Department of Defense education system for dependents in overseas areas.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — MARCH 1 — 8, 2003
Sponsored by the William Randolph Hearst Foundation

United States Senate Youth Program

A PARTNERSHIP OF YOUTH LEADERSHIP,
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC SERVICE

*This book seeks to tell the story of
the 41st Washington Week of this unique
youth program of the United States Senate.*

*The week of March 1 — 8 was memorable, as
once again 104 student delegates came to
their nation's capital to see, to question and to reflect
on their government and perhaps on their own roles
in its future. The week was memorable
for itself — and for the many special events
and people that were part of it.*

*The United States Senate Youth Program is in every sense
a learning experience. The student delegates not only
see and hear our national leaders, they share
ideas and perspectives with their peers
from every state in the nation.*

*Administered and completely funded by the
William Randolph Hearst Foundation since 1962,
the program utilizes no government funds.
Each delegate is awarded a \$5,000 college scholarship
for undergraduate studies.*

*While no book could fully capture the events of
Washington Week in the hearts of the student delegates,
we hope these pages and pictures hint at what we
consider another highly successful year.*

*Our sincere gratitude to the many across the country
in the high schools, state-level departments of education
and in our nation's capital who made this significant week
possible for the student delegates.*

41st Annual United States Senate Youth Program Advisory Committee

Honorary Co-Chairs



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BILL FRIST
Majority Leader



VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD B. CHENEY
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SENATOR
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SENATOR
JOHN ENSIGN
of Nevada



SENATOR
PATRICK J. LEAHY
of Vermont



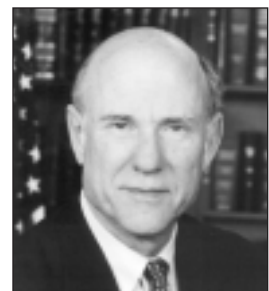
SENATOR
ROBERT BENNETT
of Utah



SENATOR
LINCOLN D. CHAFEE
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THAD COCHRAN
of Mississippi



SENATOR
PAT ROBERTS
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SENATOR
CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
of Connecticut



SENATOR
RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD
of Wisconsin

Your Commitment to Excellence is Commendable



William Randolph Hearst III

Dear Delegates,

Special congratulations to all of you who participated in our 41st Annual United States Senate Youth Program. I'm certain your week in the nation's capital — observing your government in action — reinforced your individual commitments to responsible, well-informed citizenship, and the virtues and challenges of public service. It was a pleasure for all of us at the Hearst Foundation to share this experience with you.

We are proud that among the many distinguished alumni are: Senator Susan Collins of Maine, the first program delegate elected to the Senate; Judge Robert Henry, U.S. Court of Appeals; former Ambassador to West Germany Richard Burt; Presidential Advisor Karl Rove; former Presidential Advisor Thomas "Mack" McLarty and former Director of the OMB Franklin Raines.

Throughout the week, you also had the opportunity to visit with over twenty other program alumni. The foundation directors believe the continued support of and networking with program alumni enhances and adds greater depth to your educational experience during Washington Week.

As the new president of the Foundation, I'd like to pay tribute to my predecessor. Millicent Hearst Boudjakdji, my cousin, assumed the presidency of the foundation after our uncle and Senate Youth Program founder, Randolph Apperson Hearst, died in 2000. Continuing the program founder's visionary stewardship was a natural for Millicent. Since 1986 when she became a director of the foundation, Millicent accompanied the student delegates to Washington each year and delighted in the rewarding experience of interacting with them for the entire week.

Tragically, we lost Millicent to a valiant battle with cancer last fall. From a philanthropic standpoint, her primary interest was young people and their welfare. During her foundation presidency, she turned more of the foundation's focus toward these important issues. Through the lives of thousands of young people her legacy will continue to shine brightly.

Best wishes for your continued success and happiness,

William Randolph Hearst III
Foundation President



Millicent Hearst Boudjakdji



Gabriel Hemphill
of Arkansas



Autumn Schmid
of North Dakota



Benjamin Johnson
of Hawaii



Kimberly Ang
of Massachusetts



Justin St. Pierre
of New Hampshire

The Program Alumni Shared Their Experiences With Arriving Delegates



Donisha Adams, DC '03 (left)
Jonathan Tomberg, SC '03
James McSpadden, SC '03
Jennifer Abraczinskas, PA '03
Davinder Grover, DoD '96

Program alumni once again greeted this year's arriving delegates and fulfilled a Washington Week tradition. Relying on their own experience in the Senate Youth Program, alums were able to provide this year's class with insight into the week that lay ahead.

This year also marked the second of what promises to be another rich alumni tradition — mentoring tables. Alums working in education, government, business, medicine, media, science, military, and computer science offered arriving delegates the benefit of their professional and networking experiences.



Jonathan Deutsch, NY '03 (left)
Cory Gardner, CO '93
Christopher Hare, MS '03
Grant Loftin, NC '03 (left)
Randy Brantley, NC '81
Steven Stacey, AZ '03



John Blakley, MI '76 (left)
Connie Britner, MI '66
David Zavadsky, WI '90
Sean Farrell, MA '96
Brandon Lucas, CA '88
Chad Robinson, DE '01
Erin Butler, FL '97
Mehul Patel, NJ '94

A Seasoned Advocate for Global Diplomacy

SENATOR PATRICK J. LEAHY
of Vermont proudly greeted his delegates,
Gregory Pope and Leah Foxman

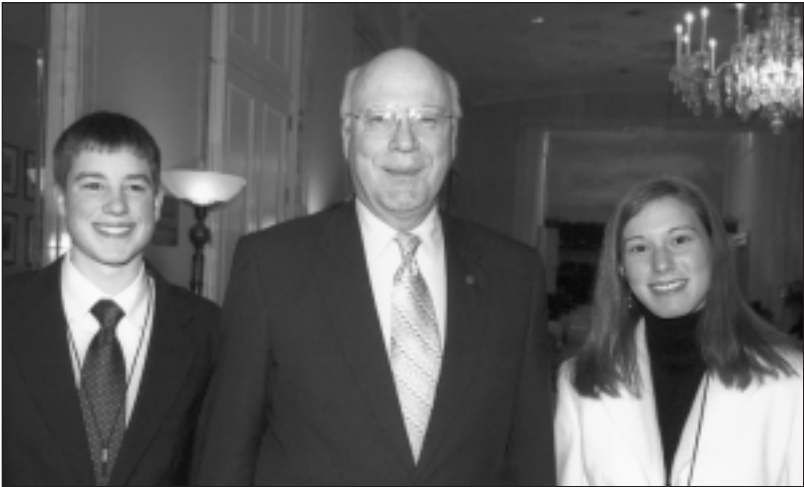
The distinguished senior Senator from Vermont, Patrick Leahy, has visited with the United States Senate Youth Program (USSYP) delegates every year since he was elected to the U.S. Senate — more than 25 years ago. This year, as 2003 Co-Chair, he began a far-ranging foreign policy speech by encouraging the young participants to ask questions, develop their own opinions, form lasting friendships and share the unique experiences when they return to their homes, schools and communities across the country.

Senator Leahy focused on the pressing policy questions facing the United States in its commitment to disarm Saddam Hussein. In particular, he stressed the crucial role that multilateral organizations, specifically the United Nations (UN), and international coalitions play in American foreign policy successes. While the UN has not always achieved its laudable goals, the Senator stated, that since its creation in the aftermath of two disastrous world wars it has had many accomplishments in expanding peace keeping and diplomacy.

As the leading U.S. officeholder in the international campaign against the production, export and use of anti-personnel landmines, the Senator continued to urge the use of the UN arms inspectors and international coalitions to disarm Iraq. He cautioned against “a brand of arrogance that will be difficult for our allies and others to forget”. Of course, Senator Leahy acknowledged that the United States has the most powerful military in the world — one that is not in danger of being defeated by the Iraqi military, which is far weaker than a decade ago. Still, it is important to consider the risks of putting our troops in harm’s way in a war in Iraq before exhausting all other possible means of conflict resolution, said Senator Leahy.

Speaking as the Ranking Member of the Appropriations Committee’s Subcommittee for Foreign Operations, the Senator expressed the view that our allies and citizens are divided about abandoning UN inspections and launching a pre-emptive military invasion. He also stressed the need for multilateral cooperation to contain the many other global dangers (terrorism, nuclear arms control, environmental protection) facing contemporary and future generations. The Senator called for caution, patience and vigorous debate.

The Senator is presently also Ranking Member of the Judiciary Committee. In the immediate aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, Senator Leahy headed the Senate’s negotiations of the 2001 anti-terrorism bill, the USA Patriot Act. He added checks and balances to the bill



to protect civil liberties, as well as provisions which he authored to triple staffing along the US-Canada border, to authorize domestic preparedness grants to states, and to facilitate the hiring of new FBI translators.

The highly Internet literate delegates enjoyed learning that the Senator is often referred to as the “cyber Senator” and the most “Net-friendly” — one of the first members of Congress to go online and to establish a much-visited homepage. He has been actively involved in key legislation associated with the Internet.

Before rushing back to Capitol Hill for a late-evening vote, Senator Leahy strongly encouraged USSYP delegates to raise questions and debate issues. “It is healthy, patriotic and in the best interest of our country and the global community,” he said.

~ in 1962...

Twenty-fourth Amendment was passed.
Provided that no citizen would be denied
the right to vote “by the United States or
any State by reason of failure to pay any
poll tax or other tax”.



Senator Leahy enjoyed an enthusiastic discussion with Foundation Director John Conomikes (left) and Judge Robert H. Henry, U.S. Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit (USSYP '71 from Oklahoma.)

“U.S. Constitution is a Precious Document: Understand, Preserve and Protect It”

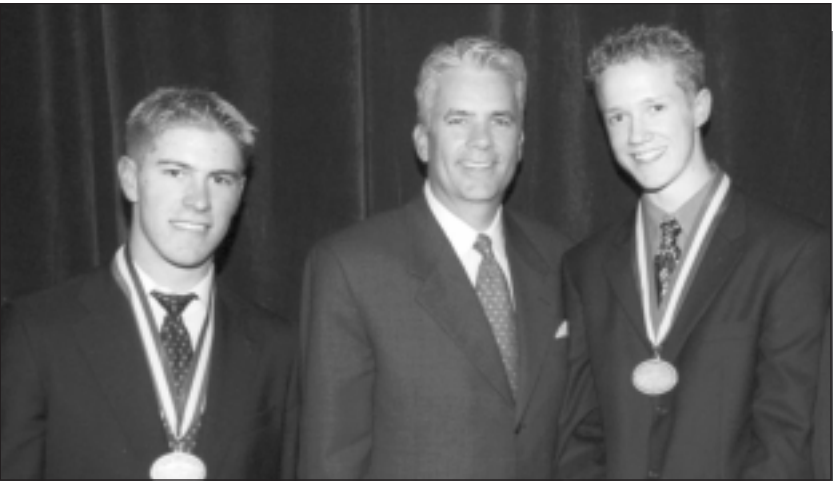
SENATOR JOHN ENSIGN
of Nevada and his delegates,
Todd Curtis and Harrison Reynolds

In an engaging presentation, the 24th Senator from Nevada and former practicing veterinarian, John Ensign recalled the fateful night in 1994 when he was narrowly elected to the House of Representatives in the Republican takeover of Congress. Election night he was down by 10 points, CNN had deemed his opponent victorious and that candidate had made a victory speech, campaign supporters sadly had gone home. Senator Ensign was contemplating what to say in his concession speech — until the final precinct votes nudged him over the top.

His parents had questioned his entry into politics, especially his father who is very successful in the gaming industry. In gaming, his father told now Senator Ensign (elected in 2000), “People know the odds are against them.” Despite the questions and difficult elections, the Senator beamed with a deep love of America, an unwavering commitment to the U.S. Constitution and a sincere appreciation of the privilege of serving as a United States Senator. He told these stories in order to encourage delegates “to have a purpose in life” and to utilize their gifts and talents to “make a difference”.

The central lesson Senator Ensign has learned in government is the precious value of the Constitution of the United States — and how important it is to “preserve and protect it”. However, he argued that it is “hard to care for the Constitution” if you don’t “understand it, the history of it, and the context in which it was written”. He pointed out that all military and governmental personnel are sworn to protect and uphold the Constitution. As a member of the Armed Services Committee he has heard of recent “acts of incredible heroism” by troops in the Persian Gulf “fighting for the USA” and the freedoms Americans hold so dear.

During his two terms in the U.S. House of Representatives, Senator Ensign served on the powerful Ways and Means Committee. His



accomplishments in the House included leadership on Congress’ historic welfare reform; going head-to-head with the nuclear power industry and the leaders of his own party to defeat the Nuclear Waste Policy Act in late 1997, and authoring legislation to provide Medicare coverage for annual mammograms for senior women.

The Senator, deeply committed to education, answered several of the delegates’ questions about the funding, curriculum impacts and testing aspects of the “No Child Left Behind” legislation passed last year.

~ in 1962...

Communications Satellite Act authorized the president to name a group of incorporators to establish the Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) charged with managing of satellite communications for the United States.



Among the distinguished educators who joined the students for Washington Week were Mary Geisler (left) of the Nevada Department of Education; Keith Taton (center), President of the National Association of Secondary School Principals; Mrs. Taton; and Peter Mello, representing the Vermont Department of Education.

“Students Have Important Insights”

SUELLEN REED, Ed.D.
Vice President and Past President
Council of Chief State School Officers

Representing the distinguished Council of Chief State School Officers, that has offered generous support to the student delegates and program for the past forty-one years, Dr. Suellen Reed highlighted two reasons for being “delighted to speak” to the 2003 delegates. First, she believes the USSYP is a “wonderful program that will amount to the experience of a lifetime” as students visit with high-level government leaders and each other. Second, it is important, said Dr. Reed, “for educators to talk to those being educated because you have important insights”, and to ask delegates how education can be improved.

Dr. Reed has served in virtually every position in the education field — as a teacher at elementary, middle and high school levels, assistant principal, principal, assistant superintendent and superintendent.

Presently the Indiana Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Reed demonstrated her expertise in international education, gifted and talented education, elementary education and history, political science and curriculum development, as she thoughtfully discussed pressing education issues. The challenge of implementing the federal legislation known as “No Child Left Behind”, is not limited to spending the requisite economic resources. Rather, Dr. Reed called for development at the national, state and local levels of a mindset that realizes that “every single child has the potential to learn at high levels”. Less than two percent of students have learning limitations.

What matters is the recognition that not everyone learns in the same way, and schools need to take that into account, said Dr. Reed. Given the terrific diversity of students in schools across the country, teachers must develop additional language and cultural skills to serve students more effectively. As a career, teaching offers the unique ability to touch many young people and inspire them to achieve academic and personal excellence. Dr. Reed asked USSYP delegates to consider teaching as a profession that will allow them to perform a special public service and share their gifts with society.

In the Q&A session, Dr. Reed explained that tenure protects experienced teachers, but that we cannot afford poor performing teachers or schools. Still, vouchers are not the answer to under-achieving schools in her view because there is not enough money to provide excellent schools for all students. She also spoke against “teaching to standardized tests” because it does not instill independent thinking, different learning practices and creativity.

Dr. Reed reflected not only her substantial experience, but moreover her unwavering belief in and energetic commitment to education as a fundamental pillar of American democracy.



~ in 1962...

James Meredith was the first black person to integrate the University of Mississippi. Though the University tried to block his entrance, a federal court ruled in Meredith's favor. After rioting occurred, President Kennedy sent federal troops to enforce integration.



Jennifer Przybylo of Illinois



Gregory Patterson of Maine



Chase Lee of Hawaii



Sarah Budlong of Rhode Island

How the Class of 2003 Views Education and Life

The 2003 delegates have once again expressed their firm views on education through the USSYP program survey.

- Most notable in this year's survey was the importance of family in shaping delegates' success. A majority of delegates (52%) cited “parental support” first in their reasons for success in school. Seventy-one percent indicated that their parents always played a positive role in their education and 25% said their parents were “usually helpful”. When asked why some students succeed while others fail, the largest number of delegates (42%) indicated that “more parental” support was a factor.
- The class of 2003 was on par with recent USSYP classes in their education goals. Ranked first in their goals for education was the desire “to acquire knowledge” (45%), second “to prepare for life” (27%) and third “to prepare for a career” (21%). “To obtain a degree” tied with “earning capacity” for fourth place.
- When asked which personal traits they credited with their success in school, 31% attributed their success to “determination”, 27% to “ambition” and 24% to “intelligence”.
- The delegates' favorite subjects were:
 - 1 – Civics/Government
 - 2 – History
 - 3 – English
- A rousing 85% of the delegates indicated smaller classes helped students to learn — crediting more one-on-one interaction.
- Eighty-nine percent of the 2003 class of delegates attended public schools.
- Sixty percent of the delegates indicated their state's November 2002 ballot contained an education initiative. Thirty-eight percent rated their state's emphasis on education “fair” and 31% rated the emphasis “good”. Thirteen percent said “mediocre” while 10% felt their state was “innovative” and another 10% ranked their state's emphasis as “poor”.
- Managing their time was “difficult” for 60% of the delegates, “no problem” for 40%.
- Sixty percent said SAT scores should NOT be a leading qualifier for college, many noting that the economic disparity results in an unfair advantage for affluent students.
- Most student delegates found their school years enjoyable, challenging and interesting in that order.



Donisha Adams of the District of Columbia



Aaron Connelly of Florida



Arielle Linsky of the District of Columbia



Hodari Brown of Michigan



Katie Cristol of Maryland



Jonathan Tomberg of South Carolina

SIXTY-ONE SENATORS PROUDLY PRESENTED COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP CERTIFICATES TO THEIR STUDENT DELEGATES



Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist of Tennessee was warmly greeted by Frank A. Bennack, Jr., (left) foundation director and gift committee chair, and William Randolph Hearst III, foundation president.

The dynamic 41st Annual reception in the historic Senate Caucus Room drew well over half the Senators from the rush of their activities on the Floor and committee hearings. The Senators proudly came to visit with their state's top student leaders, present each delegate with a \$5,000 college scholarship certificate and have photographs taken with them at this prestigious event.



Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton of New York visited with Victor F. Ganzi, foundation director.



Senator Elizabeth Dole of North Carolina and her delegates, Michelle Yue and Grant Loftin



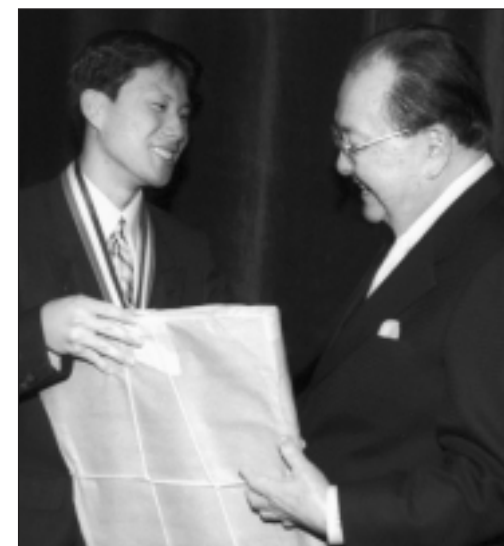
Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska presented autographed copies of "The Memory of History", published by the People's Republic of China and "dedicated to those in America who fought bravely in the anti-fascist war in China". Senator Stevens proudly spoke of his service as a Flying Tiger. Alaska delegates, Sianna Garrod (left) and Raina Hammel.



Senator Max Baucus of Montana and Mrs. John R. Hearst, Jr., wife of a foundation director.

~ in 1962...

Passage of the Trade Expansion Act was proclaimed by many legislators as President Kennedy's "most important legislative victory in the 87th Congress." It sought to cut tariffs and aid those injured by increased imports.



Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii was presented with a memento by delegate Chase Lee on behalf of his high school student body.



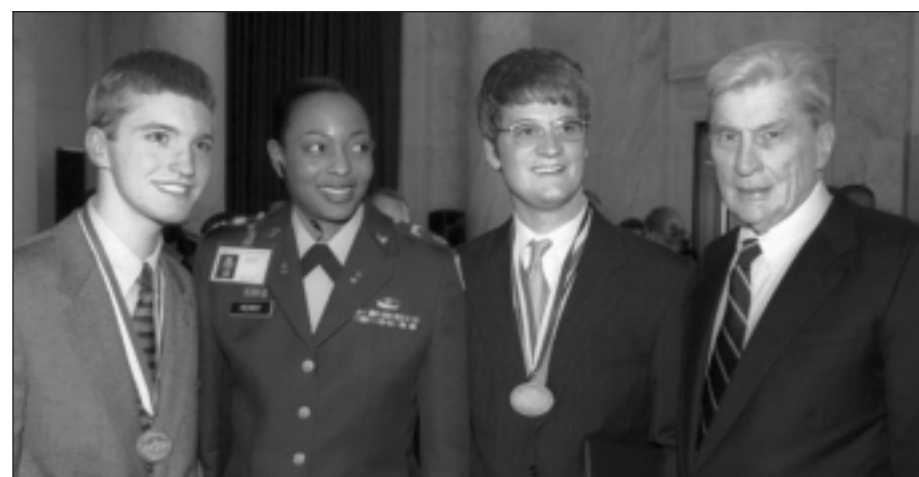
Senator Chuck Hagel of Nebraska visits with his state's delegates, Jeremy Hutcheson (left) and Patrick McEvoy



Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana and Dr. Suellen Reed, Indiana Superintendent of Education. Representing the distinguished Council of Chief State School Officers, Dr. Reed joined the receiving line at the reception.



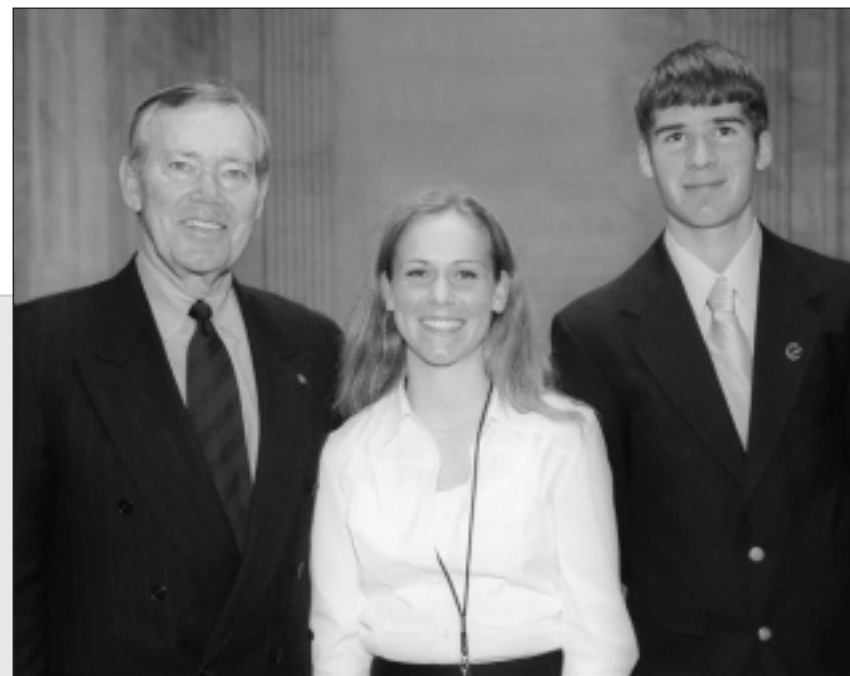
Senator Jon Kyl of Arizona and Anissa B. Balson, foundation director



Senator John Warner of Virginia, Senior Escort Officer Major Sharlene Perry, USA, delegates David Willis (left) and Gardner Rordam



SENATOR CRAIG THOMAS OF WYOMING (left) and
SENATOR JEFF BINGAMAN OF NEW MEXICO



SENATOR CRAIG THOMAS,
Johanna Dijkstal and Travis Jordan

BIPARTISANSHIP

Achievement with Honest Compromise

Sharing the podium of the bipartisanship luncheon, Senator Thomas, Republican, and Senator Bingaman, Democrat, delved into a wide range of pressing policy issues. Exhibiting the fact that policy-makers (and people) can “disagree without being disagreeable”, the senators provided a thought-provoking exchange.

Senator Thomas congratulated the delegates and suggested their selection by the USSYP represented “a victory” that can lead to future victories. He said it was a “wonderful experience” to visit our unique form of government in action. Senator Bingaman similarly complimented the delegates for their achievement, and proudly introduced one of his legislative assistants, Angelo Gonzales, a 1994 USSYP delegate from New Mexico.

Foreign policy, domestic spending, campaign finance reform, environmental and healthcare policies were among the issues addressed by the Democratic and Republican members of the Senate. Agreeing that nuclear developments in North Korea constitute a serious potential threat, both senators believe that negotiations with the North Koreans are absolutely essential to defuse the situation. Senator Bingaman discussed the historic Senate vote last November 2002 to grant President Bush full authority to go to war with Iraq without Congressional input.

Senators Bingaman and Thomas also shared similar positions on the role of federal and state governments in dealing with local water rights. Senator Thomas noted that both senators were from low precipitation states and further commented that states should adjudicate water policies since federal legislation has different impacts on communities across the country. Senator Bingaman also advocated states’ rights in water policy, but indicated that the federal government could play a role in distributing water to rural areas and resolve disputes between states when necessary.

In response to a delegate’s question, both Senators agreed that the District of Columbia should not be granted the right to elect federal representatives (such as senators) and that drugs should not be legalized through federal legislation.

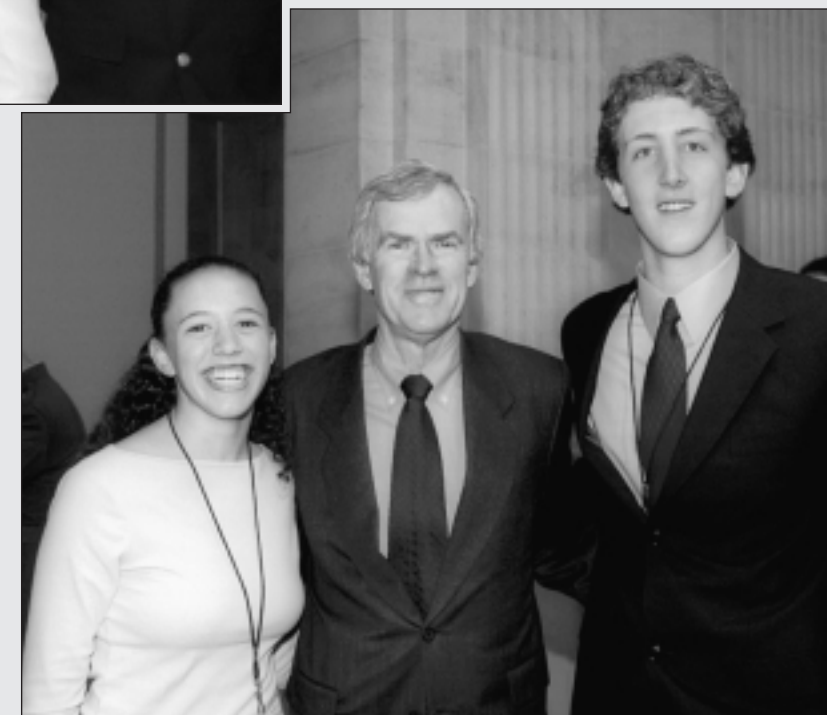
Differences of opinion were evident in the senators’ approaches to deficit spending and tax cuts, medical tort reform, campaign finance reform and oil drilling in the Arctic. Senator Thomas supports deficit spending and the president’s proposed tax cuts as necessary to protect our national security and spur economic growth. In contrast, Senator Bingaman said he would support a short-term economic stimulus package, but not tax cuts that would contribute to long-term deficits.

Senator Thomas explained that the cost of health-care is a number one issue for his constituents and therefore, he supports limits on non-economic damages in medical liability cases. Senator Bingaman suggested that the federal government should do more than restrict reimbursements to those who have been harmed, and that stock market losses by insurance underwriters have contributed to the rise in medical insurance costs.

In response to a question on campaign finance reform, Senator Bingaman supports the bill that was passed because it will help to keep the costs of campaigns from skyrocketing. Moreover, the First Amendment is “not a guarantee to the biggest megaphone”. Senator Thomas called for transparency in campaign finance and stressed that it is a tough issue — federal legislation “can’t limit what a private entity or person does with their own money”.

The senators also had differing views on opening up the Arctic to oil drilling. Senator Bingaman said the contribution of those oil reserves would do little to decrease American dependence on foreign oil. Senator Thomas said it was a “small footprint” in the vast reserve, and the oil could be removed without “ruining the environment”.

Both senators urged delegates to return to their respective states with an appreciation of the honest, ethical people who work in the government of the United States.



SENATOR JEFF BINGAMAN,
Maya Herr-Anderson and Matthew Owens

~ in 1962...

Eighty-Seventh Congress authorized \$40 million for fiscal 1962 to carry out the purposes of the Peace Corps Act, which granted “permanent legislative authority” to The Peace Corps, established by Executive Order in 1961.

PRESIDENT GEORGE W. BUSH OFFERED WARM GREETINGS TO THE DELEGATES AND MILITARY ESCORT OFFICERS



Official White House Photo

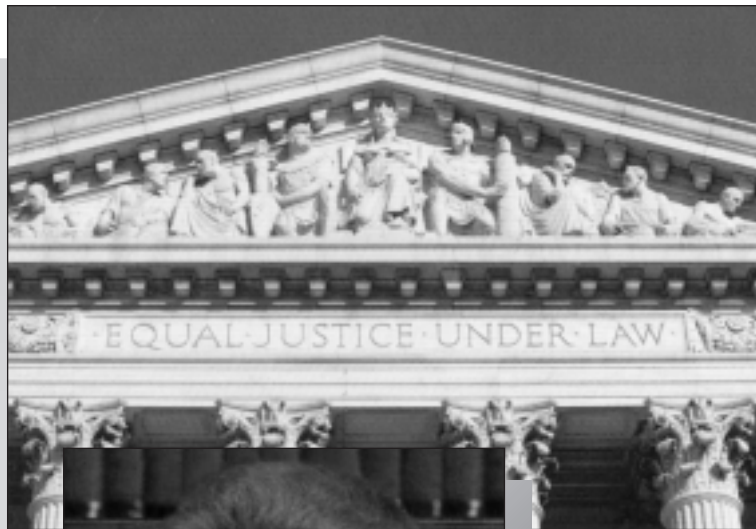
~ in 1962...

The White House Historical Association published the first official White House Guidebook — an immediate success. All profits from the sale of the guidebook to the millions who tour the White House would be used to fund the on-going restoration projects and to purchase historic furnishings and artwork.



The President enjoyed visiting with his honored guests and posing for an official photograph in The East Room, scene of many historic White House events. The East Room is designated as the “Public Audience Room” and retains the late 18th Century classical style to which it was restored in 1902.

The full-length portrait of George Washington that hangs there is one of several replicas painted by Gilbert Stuart. Except for periods of reconstruction, such as after the British burned the mansion in the War of 1812, the replica is the only object to have remained in the White House since 1800.



Inspirational Moments at The Supreme Court of the United States



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE
SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR

The delegates had little idea of the incredible surprise that awaited them at the United States Supreme Court. Shortly after their scheduled visit with Justice Sandra Day O'Connor began, Justice John Paul Stevens entered the room and joined the discussion.

The distinguished jurists then jointly discussed a range of issues, including the selection of cases adjudicated by the Court, the Court's constitutional role, the history of judicial discretion, and recent cases. Justice O'Connor, known for her meticulous attention to detail, said it was extremely important to review and select cases with care and that meant doing "a lot of homework". The two justices provided unique perspectives on the Court's day-to-day operations and inner workings — a rare experience for the delegates.

Justice O'Connor, the first woman to be appointed to the highest court of the land by President Ronald Reagan in 1981, congratulated the delegates for their "hard work and success".

The renowned jurist explained that aspects of the U.S. Constitution "needed to be fleshed out" because the "framers wrote it in terms that were relevant to the times", and "did not anticipate night vision and DNA". In this regard, Justice O'Connor, widely considered a crucial "swing vote", stated that she admires Justice Thurgood Marshall and noted the cases of *Marbury v. Madison*, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and *Baker v. Carr*. She explained that her personal experience with *Baker v. Carr* derived from her home state of Arizona, where legislative districts were not fairly divided.

In conclusion, Justice O'Connor offered reflections on her personal career that began with few "women in higher office to look up to", and said there was a "lack of planning in expecting future women Supreme Court Justices". The Arizona native earned a degree in economics magna cum laude from Stanford University in 1950, and then attended Stanford Law School, where she served as an editor of the *Stanford Law Review*. After graduating from law school, Justice O'Connor applied for jobs as an attorney, but was turned away because of her gender. Rather than work as a legal secretary, the accomplished jurist accepted a position as a deputy county attorney in San Mateo. It was that position that "influenced the balance of my life because it demonstrated how much I did enjoy public service". Justice O'Connor wished the delegates well in finding rewarding careers.

From her days as an editor of the *Stanford Law Review*, through her years in the state senate of Arizona and appointment to that state's Court of Appeals, to her contemporary role on the Supreme Court, Justice O'Connor has opened the way for women to work in influential public and private sector positions. She has a remarkable record of protecting basic rights that define our great democracy.

Indeed, the life work of Justice O'Connor is a testament to the tremendous strides towards civil liberties that America has made in the last half century.

A Distinguished Former Delegate Explains the Role of the Federal Courts



ROBERT H. HENRY

Judge, United States Court of Appeals
for the Tenth Circuit

Judge and scholar Robert H. Henry discussed the role of the judiciary with the 2003 delegates. The former USSYP delegate from Oklahoma emphasized the three great documents that provide the foundation of American jurisprudence: the Declaration of Independence, the original United States Constitution, and the Bill of Rights. Based on his experience in private practice, government service (Attorney General of Oklahoma and State Representative to the Oklahoma House of Representatives) and academia, Judge Henry said the most important issue for the courts is the interpretation of these texts. He briefly reviewed various approaches (positivism, naturalism, textualism and originalism) that inform the formation of purposive or interpretative law.

One important role of the courts, explained Judge Henry, is to resolve issues that the framers felt could not or should not be

resolved by Congress or the executive branch. Contemporary issues that present "thorny" questions, for instance, include intellectual property rights, the Internet and the First Amendment. Fast-paced technological and economic changes can, at times, create gaps that require adjustments (through

reinterpretation) in existing laws or the creation of new legal instruments.

The 1999 Oklahoma Federal Judge of the Year Award winner called special attention to the vital contribution of the First Amendment to our nation's "marketplace of ideas". It has been expanded over the years to include freedom of commercial speech. As such, not only does it inform legal decision-making, but has propelled the United States to its global primacy in science and technology.

In concluding, Judge Henry addressed the relationship between the federal judiciary and American public opinion. Since federal judges and justices are granted life tenure, they may seem immune to public opinion. However, in some instances, public opinion has had unfortunate effects such as in the case of Japanese Relocation during World War II. Clearly, U.S. presidents and the judges and justices they appoint for life have political viewpoints, said Judge Henry. However, they should be "guided by the rule of law", not swayed by temporary public emotions. Judges must make hard decisions. Some rulings are going to be unpopular. That's the job of a judge, he said.

The delegates were elated to have had this unique educational exchange — since Judge Henry was "one of them" in 1971.

~ in 1962...

The Supreme Court announced (March 26, 1962) the decision in Baker v. Carr, a decision that Chief Justice Earl Warren would later call "the most vital decision" during his service on the Court. Baker opened the federal courts to lawsuits challenging state legislatures for failing to provide equitable legislative districts, and with later cases, led to the famous principal of "one person, one vote". The Court had formerly avoided the "political thicket" of legislative apportionment, but with this 6 to 2 decision, urban and suburban voters were finally able to begin to achieve the political clout their numbers suggested.

The Program's Legacy is Vibrant in Law



CHRISTOPHER J. CHRISTIE
United States Attorney
for New Jersey
USSYP 1980 from New Jersey

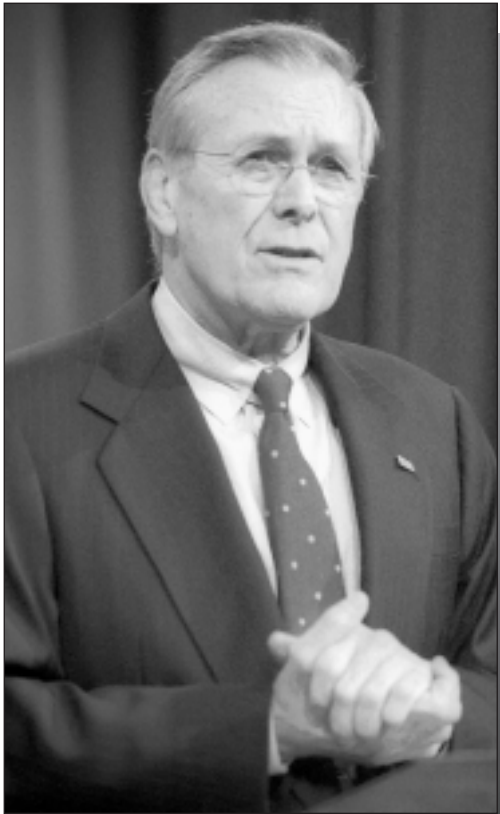


ROBERT R. MIDDLETON, Jr.
Administrative Law Judge for
the District of Columbia
USSYP 1966 from the District of Columbia

“Dare Not Withhold Your Attention”

THE HONORABLE
DONALD H. RUMSFELD
Secretary of Defense

Now serving for the second time as Secretary of Defense, Donald Rumsfeld enthusiastically welcomed the delegates to the Pentagon. He framed his discussion of the challenges now facing America with quotes from an Adlai Stevenson speech that he heard while in college in the 1950’s. Later to serve as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Adlai Stevenson called on young Americans to recognize that the U.S. faced significant historical changes and infinite difficulties in the midst of the Cold War that would shape the “fate of the modern world”. Secretary Rumsfeld told the 2003 delegates, who would begin college later this year, that we are currently in yet another “period of great uncertainty”. Specifically, the prominent Defense Secretary focused on the “unfamiliar security environment of the 21st Century”. The difference in the magnitude of the issues confronting us at this time (including terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, unconventional warfare) have people in government, here and abroad, as well as citizens around the world “struggling for the right answers”. This is “not surprising”, said the Secretary who has also served as a former White House Chief of Staff and Ambassador to NATO, since we are living in what “may prove to be the most dangerous security environment that we’ve known”. A “miscalculation” in the 20th Century could be absorbed. Citing the September 11th attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the Secretary stressed that a miscalculation today could be “enormously costly in the loss of life”. Employing Ambassador Stevenson’s caution to young Americans fifty years ago, “Dare not withhold your attention”, the experienced



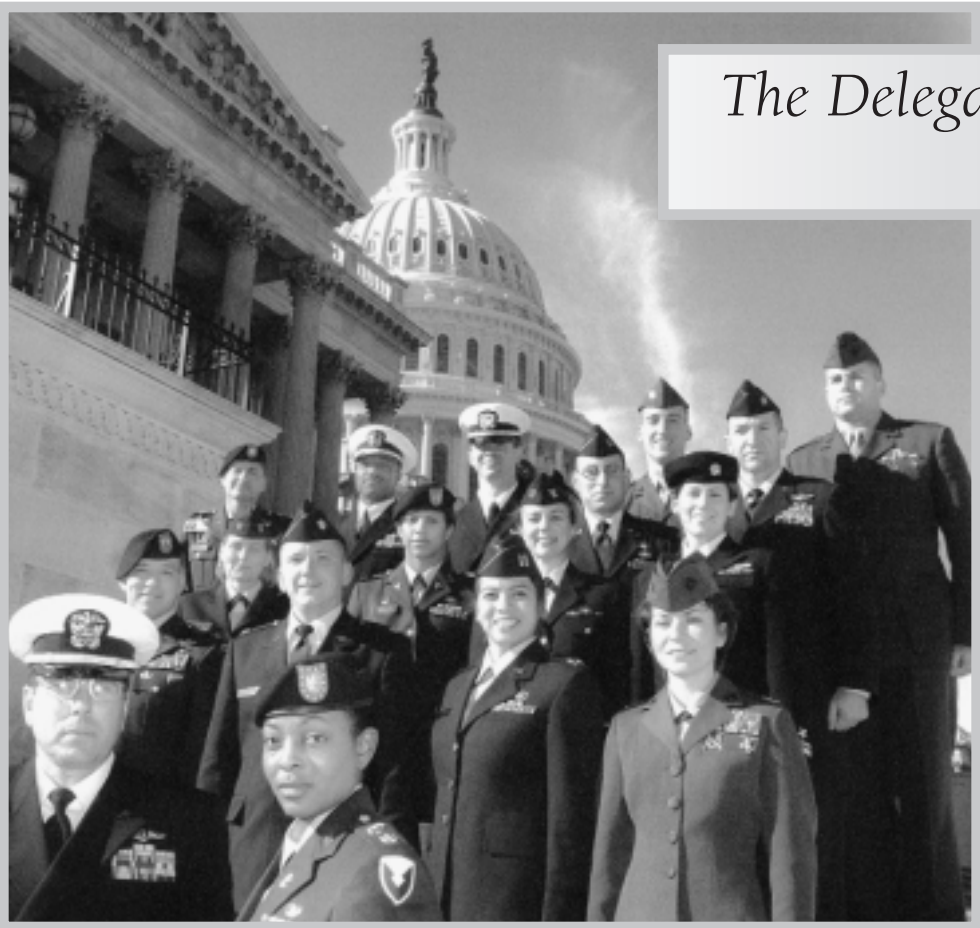
Defense Secretary underscored the fundamental belief that America’s “educated, intelligent and understanding people will find the right solution if given sufficient information”. Moreover, he repeated Ambassador Stevenson’s claim that if “young Americans did not participate (in crucial policy debates) America will stumble and the world will fall”. The task, said Secretary Rumsfeld, is “to see that America doesn’t stumble”. Therefore, the Secretary encouraged students to ask questions, challenge government leaders to explain positions, and debate issues.

Secretary Rumsfeld’s personal history of public service extends over several administrations — U.S. House of Representatives, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, U.S. Ambassador to NATO, Chief of Staff of the White House, youngest Secretary of Defense in the country’s history (1975-1977), Special Presidential Envoy on the Law of the Sea Treaty, Senior Advisor to the President’s Panel on Strategic Systems, Special Presidential Envoy to the Middle East, and chair of the bipartisan U.S. Ballistic Missile Threat Commission.

In a generous Q&A session, the Secretary fielded questions ranging from Iraq policy and its relationship with weapons of mass destruction and oil, targeting terrorism, Israel’s violations of United Nations resolutions, the size, location and mobility of American military bases, “just war theory”, and balancing freedom of the press and national security. His thoughtful, consistent answers made the type of lasting impression that he experienced when hearing the insightful words of Ambassador Adlai Stevenson a half century ago.



Secretary Rumsfeld warmly greeted the Department of Defense Education Activity delegates, Timothy Nikolai (left) and Joe McFadden.



The Delegates’ Ever-Vigilant Escort Officers

- First Row:*
Lieutenant Commander George F. Trice Jr., USN
Major Sharlene Perry, USA
- Second Row:*
Captain Victor H. Harris, USA
Major Charles H. Hicks, USAF
Captain Linda Hampton, USAF
Captain Gabrielle M. Chapin, USMC
- Third Row:*
Lieutenant Amy Kovac, USCG
Captain Jacqueline R. Smalls, USA
Lieutenant Martha A. Rodriguez, USCG
Lieutenant (select) Melissa J. Harnly, USN
- Fourth Row:*
Major Robert Alexander, USA
Lieutenant Commander Cedric Wilcox, USN
Lieutenant Daniel D. Eddinger, USN
Captain Jeffrey A. Katzman, USAF
Captain Frank B. Schreiber, USAF
Captain Theodore M. Headley, USMC
Captain Brent C. Purcell, USMC

~ in 1962...

Cuban Missile Crisis. Major, tense confrontation between the U.S. and the Soviet Union over the presence of Soviet nuclear-armed missiles in Cuba.



UNITED STATES
NAVY BAND



JOINT ARMED FORCES COLOR GUARD



OLD GUARD FIFE AND DRUM CORPS

Challenge to Public Service is to Ask the Right Questions

RICHARD L. ARMITAGE
Deputy Secretary of State

In a spirited presentation, Deputy Secretary of State Armitage claimed, “This is the life!” He told USSYP delegates that he has served in the military during a time of war, built a business in peacetime, traveled widely and cared for his family, but that public service continues to call him to serve. Sworn in to his present position in March 2001, the Secretary said, “There’s nothing quite like working here at the State Department at this time: It’s like being in the center of a maelstrom which is very exciting, terribly addictive and at times, exhausting.” He praised the student delegates for their scholastic accomplishments and encouraged them to consider public service in their future careers.

In the aftermath of September 11th, we can no longer afford to look at our safety and security as someone else’s responsibility, said the Secretary. Adding: “The stark truth is that our way of life is under attack. In that sense, all Americans are on the front line and for that reason, we need to take a stand.” He recited our basic values, including “liberty of belief, freedom of action, fairness, justice, full protection of the rule of law, and the right to opportunity for all”. No one wants to be denied these essential freedoms, which is why we need to take a stand in Afghanistan, Iraq and North Korea.

The most difficult challenge in public service is to ask the right questions. In Secretary Armitage’s extensive experience, there is rarely an obvious way to address even the simplest foreign policy matters. With the possible war in Iraq looming on the horizon at the time, he maintained, “War is never to be this nation’s preferred solution. As Vietnam vets, Secretary Powell and I,” he continued, “share a special responsibility to do everything in our power to see that the mistakes that our government made then are not repeated today.” The Naval Academy graduate also stressed, “at the same time, sensible reluctance to fight cannot prevent us from using force to protect this nation. Whether marching in formation or in protest, this nation is worth defending.”

Secretary Armitage’s public service spans troubleshooting and negotiating positions in the Department of State and Defense and the Congress. Among his many central roles, he directed, with the rank of Ambassador, the U.S. and international assistance to the New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. His Mid-East experience is also far-reaching, including his service to President George H. Bush as Special Emissary to Jordan’s King Hussein during the 1991 Persian Gulf War.

Following September 11, President Bush made a speech in which he said: “There’s a line in our time, in every time, between the defenders of liberty and those who seek to master the minds and souls of others. Our generation has heard history’s call, and we will answer it.” I challenge



Eric Rodawig of South Dakota



Amanda Golbabai of Connecticut



Craig Boge of Washington



Jonathan Deutsch of New York



each of you, concluded Secretary Armitage, “to rediscover what it is to be an American in this world and to redefine the concept of citizenship as a personal test of commitment, as well as an affirmation of the dynamic values and durable ideals that make us all Americans”.

After responding to many questions from the student delegates, Secretary Armitage challenged them to endeavor to become the next “greatest generation”.

Our Hosts for Lunch in the Magnificent Benjamin Franklin State Dining Room



RICHARD A. BOUCHER
Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs and Department Spokesman



PAUL V. KELLY
Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs



SHAUN DONNELLY
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs

Ambassador Donnelly, who is directly responsible for all aspects of international trade policy and programs for the Department of State, spoke at length with the delegates and answered their many questions at the morning briefing in the Loy Henderson Room.

His distinguished Foreign Service career includes service as United States Ambassador to Sri Lanka and Deputy Chief of Missions at the U.S. Embassies in Mali and Tunisia.

~ in 1962...
United Nations announced Earth population hit 3 billion. (Present day estimate is over 6 billion.)

“The Program’s Legacy is Vibrant in Diplomacy”



Program alumni, Steven Rice (left), USSYP 1985 from Wyoming, is Political and Military Officer, Israeli and Palestinian Affairs. Michael Coffee, USSYP 1989 from Maryland, is Legal Advisor at the Department of State.



The delegates and education guests were delighted to receive docent tours of the 18th century style Diplomatic Reception Rooms, which are under the distinguished direction of Gail F. Serfaty. The collection of museum-caliber American furnishings of the period has been acquired with the generous tax-deductible contributions from public-spirited citizens, foundations and corporations.

Chinese and American Cooperation Draws Two Great Peoples Closer

MINISTER LAN LIJUN of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China to the United States, Alan Wang of Arizona (left) and John Fang of New Jersey.

Minister Lan was warmly greeted — in their mutual native Mandarin language — by delegate John Fang of New Jersey. After an appreciative formal introduction by John, the Minister provided a far-reaching address on the significance of Chinese-American relations. He maintained that as the world's largest developed countries and permanent members of the United Nations' Security Council, the United States and China share important common interests in promoting peace, stability and prosperity throughout the world. In this regard, the Minister called attention to a range of issues — anti-terrorism, economic growth, energy, environmental protection, education, science and technology and cultural exchange — in which American and Chinese cooperation has served “to draw our two great peoples closer and make our world safer and more prosperous”.

Ambassador Yang Jiechi, who was scheduled to meet with the delegates, was required to extend his trip to China due to international issues concerning North Korea. He asked his second in command at the Embassy, Minister Lan, to address the delegates.

As a distinguished Chinese diplomat with many years of service in the United States, the Minister called attention to the role of Chinese workers in the construction of the American railroads, Chinese forces fighting along side American troops in the defeat of fascism in World War II, and the continuing growth of China as a major trading partner of the U.S. Symbols of increasing economic relations include the many franchise outlets that can be found in many Chinese cities, and the fact that China is America's fourth largest trading partner, accounting for \$91 billion in 2002. Since joining the World Trade Organization, the Minister reported China's support for American-led calls for a new round of trade negotiations to reduce tariffs and trade barriers.

With a Masters degree in Public Administration from Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, Minister Lan paid tribute to the role of American universities in educating Chinese students. In the past 20 years, more than 160,000 Chinese young people have been educated in the U.S., and over 30,000 have returned to China to work in significant public and private sector jobs. The Minister also pointed out that Chinese is one of the fastest growing foreign languages being studied in the U.S.

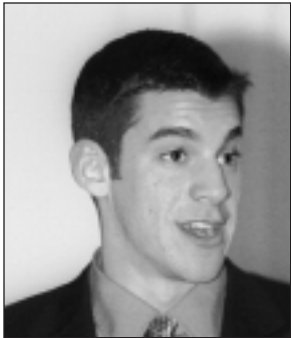


In the war on terrorism, the Minister discussed the reciprocal relations between the U.S. and China in intelligence sharing, border control measures, transportation security, and ending financial support for terrorists. Other global challenges including the spread of weapons of mass destruction, regional conflicts, environmental degradation and drug trafficking are also being addressed.

During the question and answer session with the delegates, the focus was on goals for China's economic and political development. Minister Lan called China one of the engines of global economic growth and said that current political elections will continue the kinds of reforms and openness that are improving the standard of living in China. He reported the continued commitment to rural economic growth, economic restructuring and sustainable development. Minister Lan graciously joined the delegates and guests for dinner and the group viewing of President Bush's televised press conference at The White House.



Brittney Hague of Oregon



Alexander Leight-Pappas of Maryland



Keisha Stokes of Mississippi

“Diplomacy: Our First Line of Defense and Offense”

AMBASSADOR L. BRUCE LAINGEN, President of the American Academy of Diplomacy, and the Minnesota delegates, Darryn Beckstrom and James Tobyne II



Following his hearty welcome from the delegates and guests during a snowstorm, Ambassador Laingen, who hails from Minnesota, provided a thought-provoking presentation on American diplomacy. He reported that having stated, “Diplomacy is the first line of our defense,” Secretary of State Colin Powell, who is a member of the esteemed American Academy of Diplomacy, responded “diplomacy is also the first line of our offense”.

The scholarly diplomat, who has represented and served the United States around the world and was ranking American hostage in Iran (1979 – 1981) explained that there are three parts of diplomacy: persuasion, intelligence and military force. Specifically, the U.S. has 250 embassies and consulates around the world that work to influence the direction of social developments of friends and others. Several agencies including the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency collect and interpret global information that informs American diplomacy. The roughly 250,000 members of U.S. military forces back-up our interests and efforts around the world.

The Ambassador quoted the dean of post World War II diplomacy, George Kennan, who told a National Defense University audience, “You have no idea how much it contributes to the general politeness and pleasantness of diplomacy when you have a quiet little armed force in the background.” Ambassador Laingen, former vice president of the National Defense University, maintained that this insight was “true in those days and it is true today — with Iraq”.

As a multilateralist, the experienced diplomat argued “war is always the last resort, not the first”, and applauded Secretary Powell's efforts to marshal the respect and support for U.S. policy in the United Nations Security Council. The success in the fight against terrorism underscores the “benefits of working with the broadest international support”, said the Ambassador. Still, he admitted that he believed the U.S. is going to war, and “the American military will do the job”.

Following any hostilities, however, the recipient of the Distinguished Public Service Medal and Award for Valor stressed that effective diplomacy and development would be essential to peace throughout the Middle East.

In conclusion, Ambassador Laingen urged the delegates to always ask if the ways in which we live our lives are “true to the traditions, freedoms, concepts, and principles of the founders of the American republic”. He encouraged each student to consider adventurous and challenging careers in Foreign Service as a diplomat, intelligence officer, member of the military or Peace Corps, or government office. After all, he said quoting Thomas Jefferson, citizens owe a “debt of service...in proportion to the bounty in which nature and good fortune” have provided us.

~ in 1962...

Egyptian President Nasser declares Gaza belongs to Palestinians.



Dr. David J. Danelski, Mary Lou and George Boone Centennial Professor Emeritus of Stanford University, and Mrs. Danelski enjoyed lively discussions during dinner with Edward Duffy of California. For over 20 years, Dr. Danelski has had a special relationship with the students of the program because each year he prepares the student selection examination used by each state.

~ in 1962...

China National Art Museum opened in Beijing. The art museum primarily focuses on collecting and exhibiting Chinese art of the late Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). Important art exhibitions from abroad are also presented.

Learning How the Senate Operates — And How History and Rules Make It Unique



EMILY J. REYNOLDS
Secretary of the United States Senate

During Washington Week the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms, the Chief Parliamentarian and the Senate Historian offered invaluable insights to the intricate workings governing this legislative body. Through open discussions, the delegates gained an important understanding of the interplay of rules, procedures, precedents and strategies. Each year, distinguished Senate officers and their fine staffs generously continue to support the outstanding student delegates from across the country.

~ in 1962...

Marine Corps pilot JOHN GLENN became the first American to orbit the Earth in “Friendship 7”. Senator Glenn represented Ohio in the United States Senate 1974 — 1998. Immediately after retirement at age 77, the Senator was once again “All Systems Go” on the shuttle Discovery.



ALFONSO E. LENHARDT
Sergeant at Arms
United States Senate



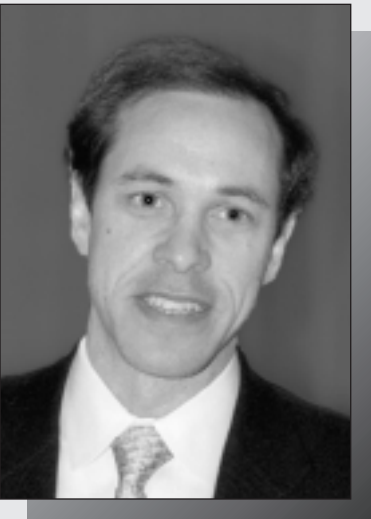
ALAN FRUMIN
Chief Parliamentarian
United States Senate



RICHARD A. BAKER
Historian
United States Senate

A Man with a Message Met Enthusiastic Delegates

HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services



Tommy G. Thompson and worked on a range of issues including genetics/tissue engineering, bio-terrorism and public health preparedness and the formation of the Medical Reserve Corps. He noted that events change career paths and acknowledged he received many rejection letters along his distinguished life’s work. He has been named an ABC World News “Person of the Week”, and “Teacher of the Year”, at the pediatrics department of Columbia University.

Dr. Howard A. Zucker, both a doctor and lawyer, advised delegates to pursue their interests with energy, persistence and an open mind. Start young, he emphasized, noting that his own career path was influenced by letters he sent to powerful people. As a child, Dr. Zucker said, he wrote to politicians — New York Mayor John Lindsay about street repairs and President Richard Nixon about autographs. He wouldn’t take “no” for an answer. In high school, he suggested a recycling program to the governor. As an MIT student, he worked with NASA astronauts.

Get involved with government was the message Dr. Zucker, a former medical professor at Yale, Columbia and Cornell, drove home — and delegates heard him loud and clear.

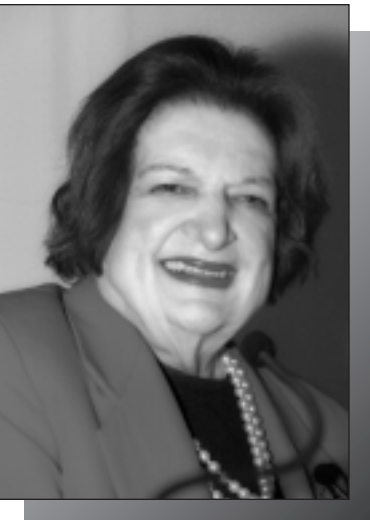
His current position in the Department of Health and Human Services developed out of his successful application to the White House Fellows Program. As a 2001 fellow, Dr. Zucker was assigned to then Secretary of Health and Human Services

After answering questions from students concerning his rewarding medical missions to China to help orphans in need of reconstructive surgery, Dr. Zucker defined leadership for the delegates as “the ability to get people to move forward on a mission in public service”.

~ in 1962...

Dr. James Watson (US) and Drs. Francis Crick and Maurice Wilkins (Britain) won the Nobel Prize for Medicine for work in determining the structure of DNA — “for their discoveries concerning the molecular structure of nucleic acids and its significance for information transfer in living material”.

“Pursue Intellectual Curiosity”



HELEN THOMAS
Washington Columnist for Hearst Newspapers

A White House correspondent for 57 years and leading lady of the Washington press corps, Helen Thomas, congratulated the delegates and told them that they “will learn so much” through the USSYP Washington Week as they “get to see the official inner workings of the government that we (journalists) can’t get in to see”. She argued that this is a crucial period that will shape the delegates’ futures and encouraged them to maintain their “quest for knowledge”.

Specifically, the estimable journalist discussed President Bush’s decision to go war with Iraq and its impact on international relations and domestic civil rights. She told the attentive audience that members of the United Nations agreed to “attack only when attacked”, and that in her view, Iraq had done nothing to the U.S. to merit an “awe and shock” pre-emptive war. She expressed considerable skepticism about the U.S. exercising unilateral power without the United Nations, and challenged the students to not be pessimistic, but to constantly “pursue intellectual curiosity”.

The senior journalist called attention to the terrible tragedy of September 11th, but said we must be vigilant in protecting our civil rights in its aftermath. The current administration is “chipping away at our basic civil rights”, and that it is incumbent upon all of us to safeguard the Bill of Rights. As journalism is the first draft of history, Ms. Thomas said the First Amendment is essential to our democracy and that it’s very important to read newspapers. “Follow the truth”, is the guiding principle in journalism, she noted.

Once again, this distinguished correspondent displayed the fullest use of her talents as a journalist and spoke forthrightly about her beat — the White House.

Delegates Visit Significant Sights in Our Nation's Historic Capital



The Eternal Flame at the John F. Kennedy Gravesite
(First five lines of the Gravesite Inscription:)
Let the word go forth
From this time and place
To friend and foe alike
That the torch has been passed
To a new generation of Americans.



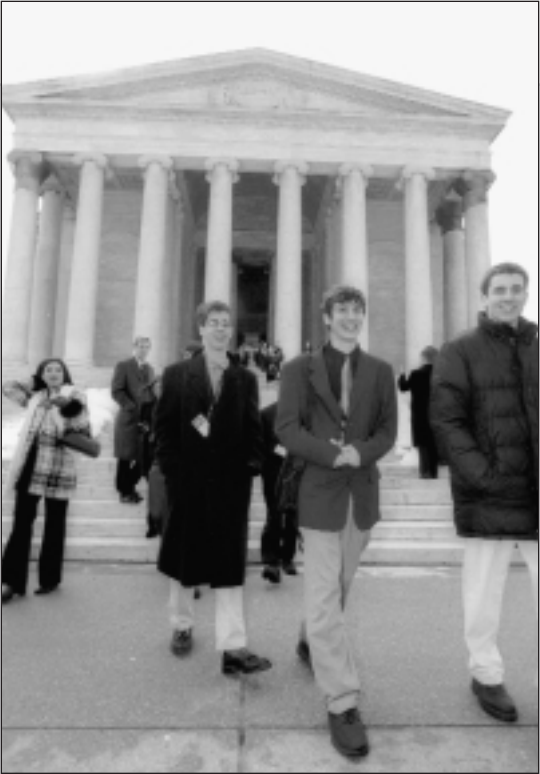
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY, one of several museums of the Smithsonian Institute, protects and exhibits more than three million objects that preserve the memories and experiences of the American people. At the Museum visitors can explore uniquely American ideals, freedom, democracy, opportunity, and the belief in progress — the American Dream — that have shaped our nation.



VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL ("The Wall") serves as a testament to the sacrifice of American military personnel during one of this nation's least popular wars. The purpose of this memorial is to separate the issue of the sacrifices of veterans from the U.S. policy in the war, thereby creating a venue for reconciliation.



KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL honors those Americans who answered the call, those who worked and fought under the trying of circumstances, and those who gave their lives for the cause of freedom.



LINCOLN MEMORIAL is a tribute to President Abraham Lincoln and the nation he fought to preserve during the Civil War (1861-1865). Inscribed on the south wall of the monument is the Gettysburg Address. Above is a mural painted by Jules Guerin depicting the angel of truth freeing a slave. Jules Guerin also depicted the unity of North and South mural on the north wall.



FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL is located along the admired Cherry Tree Walk on the Tidal Basin near the national mall. This is a memorial not only to President Roosevelt, but also to the era he represented. The monument traces twelve years of American history through a sequence of four outdoor rooms — each one devoted to one of President Roosevelt's terms of office.
Below, delegates pose with the sculpture of Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, the president's wife.



JEFFERSON MEMORIAL: Thomas Jefferson — political philosopher, architect, musician, book collector, scientist, horticulturist, diplomat, inventor, and third President of the United States — looms large in any discussion of what Americans are as a people. President Jefferson left to the future not only accomplished ideas and principles, but also a great body of practical achievements.

— in 1962...

– “First Lady of the World” Anna Eleanor Roosevelt died. After President Roosevelt’s death in 1945, she was appointed as the United States Delegate to the United Nations General Assembly and served until 1953. She served as Chairman of the Human Rights Commission during the drafting of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

This Nation's Ennobling Shrine: OUR CAPITOL



President George Washington selected Dr. William Thornton's capitol design in 1793 after holding a contest offering \$500 and a city plot for the architect who submitted the most approved plan. Construction on the Capitol began in that same year and since that time the building has endured many periods of reconstruction. The Capitol is currently in its third century and reconstruction persists. Among projects to enhance the Capitol's accessibility, security and aesthetic qualities, is perhaps the most notable project of all, the Capitol Visitor Center.

The Capitol Visitor Center will serve as "Democracy's Front Door", offering education exhibits and visitor's amenities to all who walk through the famous domed edifice of the Capitol. The center will help visitors understand and interpret the historical significance of the Capitol and its events through exhibits, displays and historic documents and works of art.

While the original architects designed the Capitol with foresight, the volume of visitors was unfathomable. In 2000 close to three million people visited the Capitol and during peak season as many as 18,000 people may visit in a single day. In an effort to enhance the overall experience for the millions who visit the Capitol each year, the center will provide visitor amenities and increased accessibility. The Capitol Visitors Center will be located underground on the East Front of the Capitol.



Docent tour of
the United States
Capitol

~ in 1962...

Extension of The Capitol's East Front
was completed under the direction of
J. George Steward, Architect

HONORS from their Senators

*Sixty-one senators honored their
student delegates and presented
scholarships at the 41st annual reception
in the historic Senate Caucus Room.*



ALABAMA Senator Richard C. Shelby with Michael Burns
and Kasdin Miller



ALASKA Senator
Ted Stevens with
Raina Hammel (left)
and Sianna Garrod



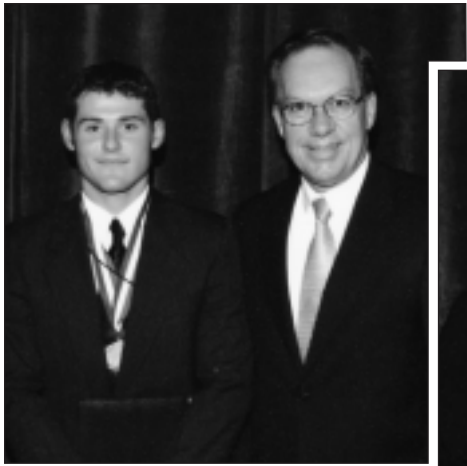
ARIZONA Senator John Kyl with
Alan Wang (left) and Steven Stacey



ALASKA Senator Lisa Murkowski with Raina Hammel
(left) and Sianna Garrod



ARKANSAS Senator
Blanche L. Lincoln and
Senator Mark Pryor with
Rachel Osborn and
Gabriel Hemphill



COLORADO Senator Wayne Allard and Ryan Gustafson



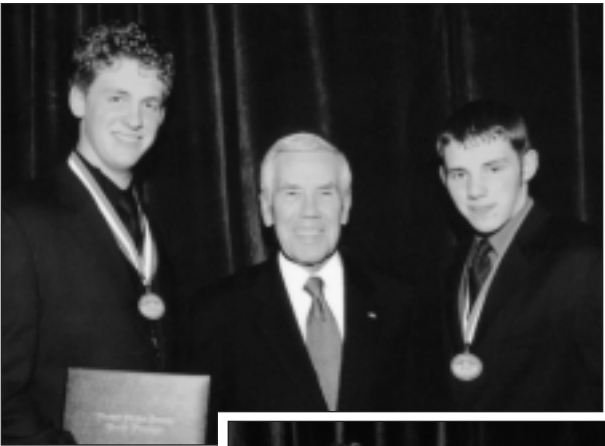
COLORADO Senator Wayne Allard and Crystal Korrey



DELAWARE Senator Thomas R. Carper with Casey Cashdollar and Ezra Temko



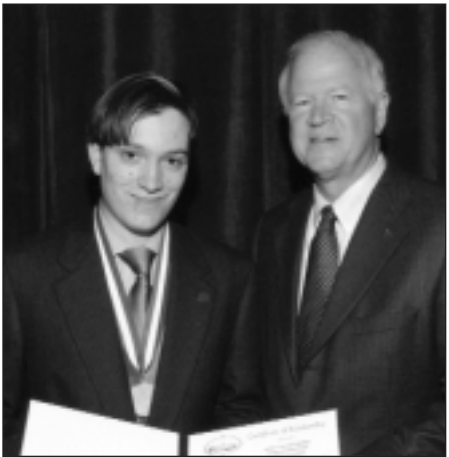
IDAHO Senator Larry E. Craig with Stephanie Andersen and Scott Butikofer



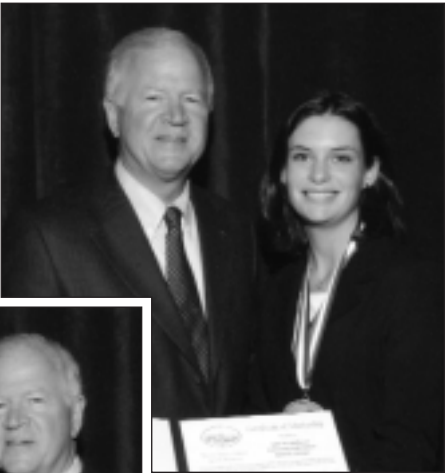
INDIANA Senator Richard G. Lugar with Gregory Strodman (left) and Andrew Lynn



GEORGIA Senator Zell Miller with Julie Bellware and Willice Mullins



GEORGIA Senator Saxby Chambliss and Julie Bellware



GEORGIA Senator Saxby Chambliss and Willice Mullins



IOWA Senator Charles E. Grassley and John Sodak



IOWA Senator Charles E. Grassley and Allison Schmidt



INDIANA Senator Evan Bayh with Gregory Strodman (left) and Andrew Lynn



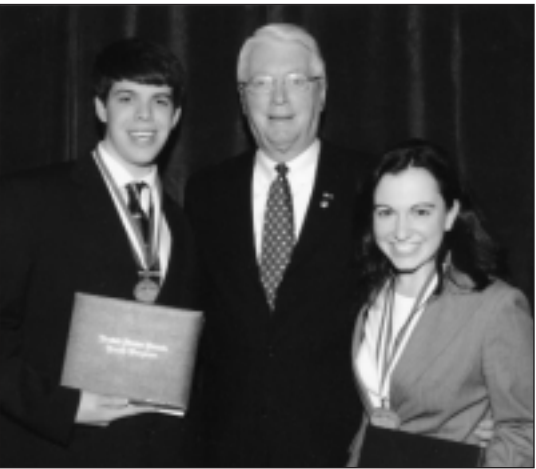
KANSAS Senator Sam Brownback with Denton Elder (left) and Brendan Groves



HAWAII Senator Daniel K. Inouye with Benjamin Johnson (left) and Chase Lee



HAWAII Senator Daniel K. Akaka with Benjamin Johnson (left) and Chase Lee



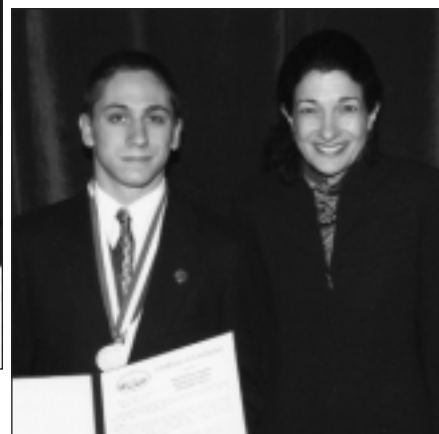
KENTUCKY Senator Jim Bunning with Erik Woodson and Elizabeth Post



LOUISIANA Senator Mary Landrieu with Elizabeth Koerber and Benjamin Robichaux



MAINE Senator Olympia J. Snowe and Michael Boulette



MAINE Senator Susan M. Collins with Michael Boulette (left) and Gregory Patterson



MISSOURI Senator Christopher "Kit" Bond with Jason Swadley and Bonnie Wilson



MISSOURI Senator Jim Talent and Bonnie Wilson

MISSOURI Senator Jim Talent and Jason Swadley



MARYLAND Senator Paul S. Sarbanes with Alexander Leight-Pappas and Katie Cristol



MICHIGAN Senator Carl Levin with Meredith Jessup and Hodari Brown



MONTANA Senator Conrad Burns and Jacob Plovanic



MONTANA Senator Conrad Burns and Mary Winegart



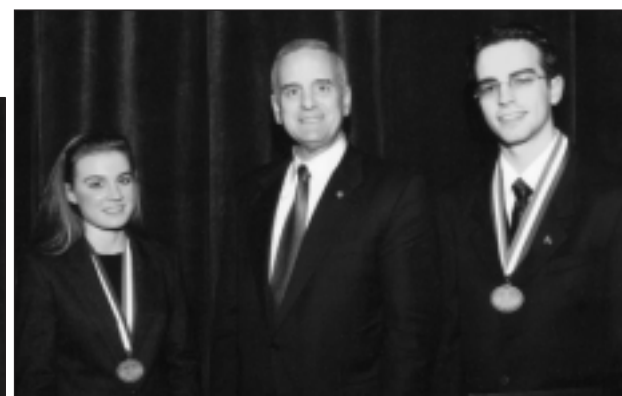
MONTANA Senator Max Baucus and Mary Winegart



MONTANA Senator Max Baucus and Jacob Plovanic



MINNESOTA Senator Norm Coleman with Darryn Beckstrom (left) and James Tobyne, II



MINNESOTA Senator Mark Dayton with Darryn Beckstrom (left) and James Tobyne, II



MISSISSIPPI Senator Thad Cochran with Christopher Hare and Keisha Stokes



NEBRASKA Senator Ben Nelson with Patrick McEvoy (left) and Jeremy Hutcheson



NEBRASKA Senator Chuck Hagel with Patrick McEvoy (left) and Jeremy Hutcheson



NEVADA
Senator
John Ensign
with Todd
Curtis (left)
and Harrison
Reynolds



NEW HAMPSHIRE Senator Judd Gregg with
Justin St. Pierre and Erin Creley



NEW HAMPSHIRE
Senator John Sununu
and Justin St. Pierre



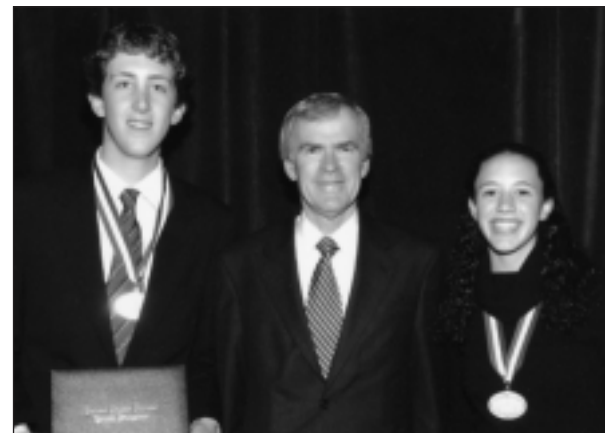
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Senator John Sununu
and Erin Creley



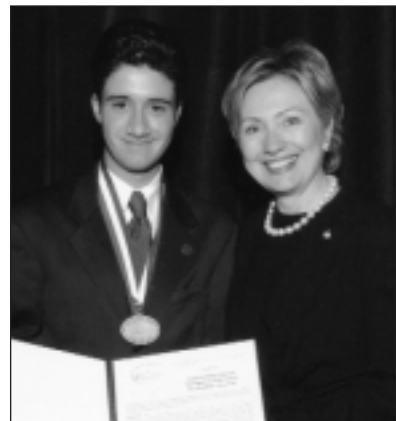
NEW JERSEY Senator
John Corzine and John Fang



NEW JERSEY Senator
John Corzine and Rachael Massell



NEW MEXICO Senator Jeff Bingaman
with Matthew Owens and
Maya Herr-Anderson



NEW YORK Senator
Hillary Rodham
Clinton and
Jonathan Deutsch



NEW YORK Senator
Hillary Rodham Clinton
and Jonathan Menitove

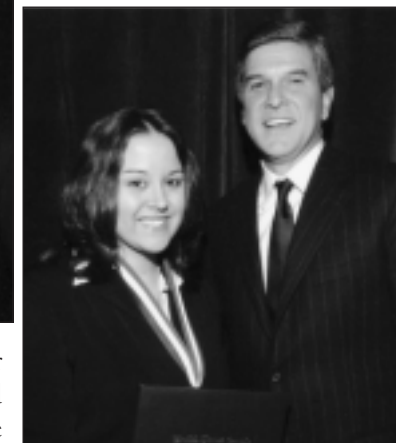
NORTH CAROLINA
Senator Elizabeth Dole
and Robert Loftin



NORTH CAROLINA
Senator Elizabeth Dole
and Michelle Yue



OREGON Senator
Gordon Smith and
Paul Brems

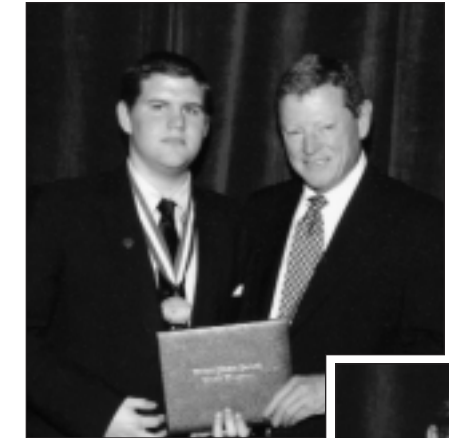


OREGON Senator
Gordon Smith and
Brittney Hague



OREGON Senator Ron Wyden with
Brittney Hague and Paul Brems

OKLAHOMA Senator Don Nickles with
Andrew Bradfield (left) and Kyle Eastwood



OKLAHOMA Senator
James M. Inhofe and
Andrew Bradfield

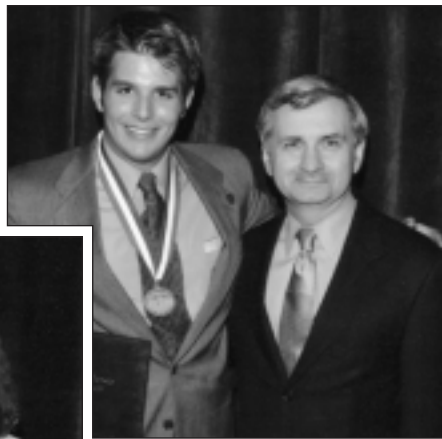


OKLAHOMA
Senator James
M. Inhofe and
Kyle Eastwood

PENNSYLVANIA Senator Arlen Specter
with Jennifer Abraczinskas and Thomas Brown



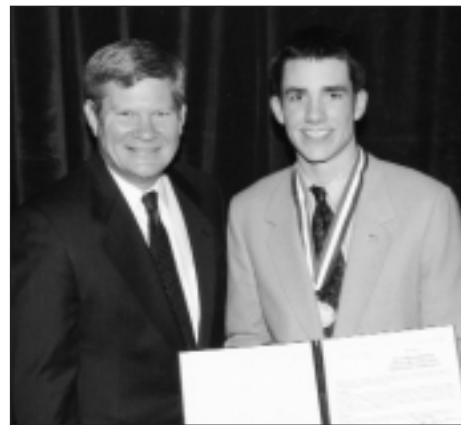
RHODE ISLAND
Senator Jack Reed
and Raymond Pacia, Jr.



RHODE ISLAND Senator Jack Reed
and Sarah Budlong



RHODE ISLAND Senator Lincoln D. Chafee with
Sarah Budlong and Raymond Pacia, Jr.



SOUTH DAKOTA Senator
Tim Johnson and
Eric Rodawig



SOUTH DAKOTA Senator Tim Johnson
and Joseph Kippley



TENNESSEE Senator Lamar Alexander
and William Godwin

TENNESSEE Senator
Lamar Alexander
and James Schlank



TENNESSEE
Senator Bill Frist with
James Schlank (left)
and William Godwin



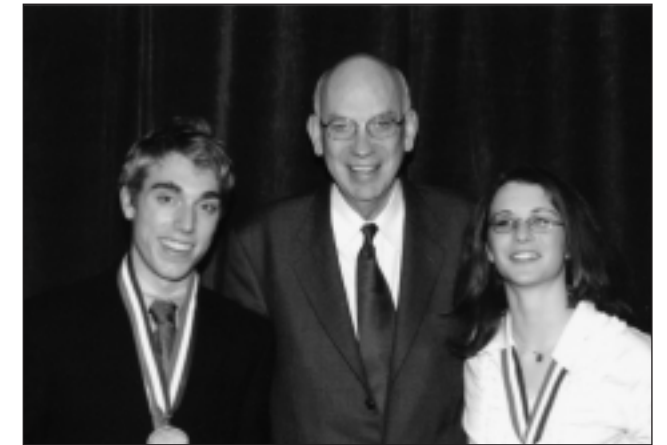
TEXAS Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
and Joe McFadden, Department of
Defense Education Activity



TEXAS Senator
Kay Bailey Hutchison
and Gustavo Blanco



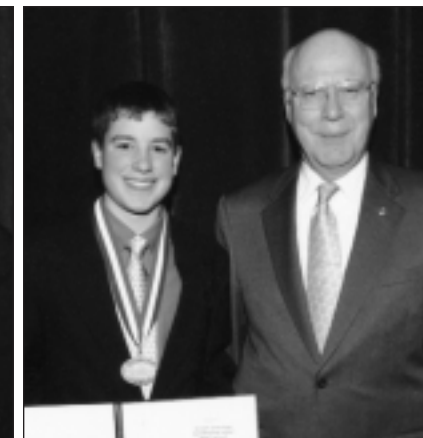
TEXAS Senator Kay
Bailey Hutchison and
Jessica McCann



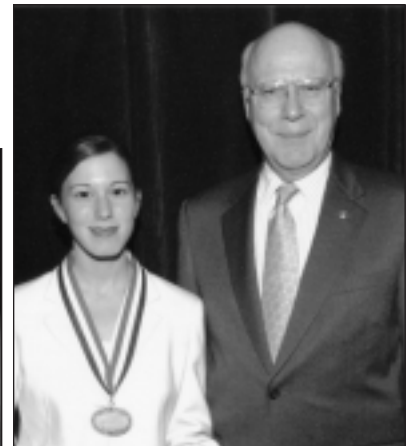
UTAH Senator Robert Bennett with Gregory Marshall
and Chelsea Sloan



VERMONT Senator Jim M. Jeffords with Leah Foxman
and Gregory Pope



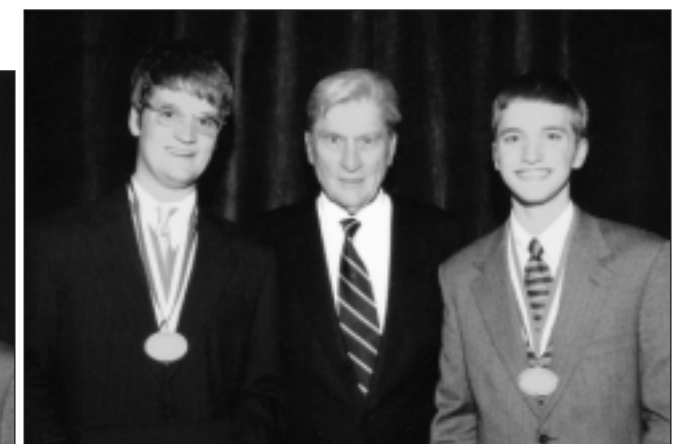
VERMONT Senator Patrick J. Leahy
and Gregory Pope



VERMONT Senator
Patrick J. Leahy and
Leah Foxman



VIRGINIA Senator George Allen with A. Gardner Rordam
(left) and L. David Willis



VIRGINIA Senator John W. Warner with
A. Gardner Rordam (left) and L. David Willis



WASHINGTON Senator Patty Murray and Lindsay Rand



WASHINGTON Senator Patty Murray and Craig Boge

WISCONSIN Senator Russ Feingold and Timothy Nikolai, Department of Defense Education Activity



WISCONSIN Senator Russ Feingold and Andrew Rima



WISCONSIN Senator Russ Feingold and Daniel Causier



WYOMING Senator Craig Thomas with Travis Jordan and Johanna Dijkstal



WYOMING Senator Michael B. Enzi with Johanna Dijkstal and Travis Jordan



QUIET MOMENTS DURING THE WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWNNS

More Special Memories . . .



Kasdin Miller of Alabama (left), Julie Bellware of Georgia and Michelle Yue of North Carolina

Alabama



Michael Burns



Senator Richard C. Shelby



Kasdin Miller



Senator Jeff Sessions

Alaska



Sianna Garrod



Senator Ted Stevens



Raina Hammel



Senator Lisa Murkowski

Arizona



Steven Stacey



Senator John McCain



Alan Wang



Senator Jon Kyl

Arkansas



Gabriel Hemphill



Senator
Blanche Lambert Lincoln



Rachel Osborn



Senator
Mark Pryor

California



Eleni Antoniou



Senator
Dianne Feinstein



Edward Duffy



Senator
Barbara Boxer

Colorado



Ryan Gustafson



Senator
Ben Nighthorse Campbell

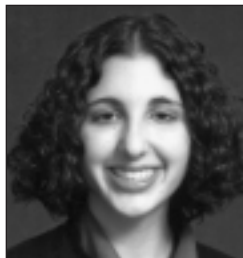


Crystal Korrey



Senator
Wayne Allard

Connecticut



Amanda Golbabai



Senator
Christopher J. Dodd



Walter Kerr



Senator
Joseph I. Lieberman

Delaware



Casey Cashdollar



Senator
Joseph R. Biden, Jr.



Ezra Temko



Senator
Thomas R. Carper

District of Columbia



Donisha Adams



Vice President
Richard B. Cheney



Arielle Linsky

Florida



Aaron Connelly



Senator
Bob Graham



Jena Roche



Senator
Bill Nelson

Georgia



Julie Bellware



Senator
Zell Miller



Willice Mullins



Senator
Saxby Chambliss

Hawaii



Benjamin Johnson



Senator
Daniel K. Inouye



Chase Lee



Senator
Daniel K. Akaka

Idaho



Stephanie Andersen



Senator
Larry E. Craig



Scott Butikofer



Senator
Michael D. Crapo

Illinois



Jennifer Przybylo



Senator
Richard J. Durbin



Andrew Schwarm



Senator
Peter G. Fitzgerald

Indiana



Andrew Lynn



Senator
Richard G. Lugar



Gregory Strodman



Senator
Evan Bayh

Iowa



Allison Schmidt



Senator
Charles E. Grassley



John Sodak



Senator
Tom Harkin

Kansas



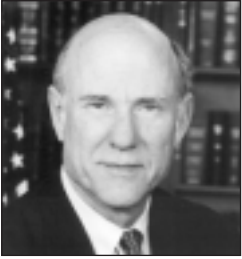
Denton Elder



Senator
Sam Brownback



Brendan Groves



Senator
Pat Roberts

Kentucky



Elizabeth Post



Senator
Mitch McConnell



Erik Woodson



Senator
Jim Bunning

Louisiana



Elizabeth Koerber



Senator
John B. Breaux



Benjamin Robichaux



Senator
Mary L. Landrieu

Maine



Michael Boulette



Senator
Olympia J. Snowe



Gregory Patterson



Senator
Susan M. Collins

Maryland



Katie Cristol



Senator
Paul S. Sarbanes



Alexander Leight-Pappas



Senator
Barbara A. Mikulski

Massachusetts



Kimberly Ang



Senator
Edward M. Kennedy



Eric Farnelant



Senator
John F. Kerry

Michigan



Hodari Brown



Senator
Carl Levin



Meredith Jessup



Senator
Debbie Stabenow

Minnesota



Darryn Beckstrom



Senator
Mark Dayton



James Tobyne, II



Senator
Norm Coleman

Mississippi



Christopher Hare



Senator
Thad Cochran



Keisha Stokes



Senator
Trent Lott

Missouri



Jason Swadley



Senator
Christopher Bond



Bonnie Wilson



Senator
Jim Talent

Montana



Jacob Plovanic



Senator
Max Baucus

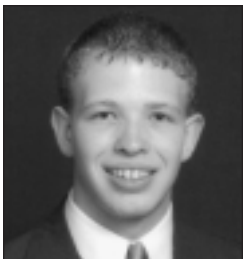


Mary Winegart



Senator
Conrad Burns

Nebraska



Jeremy Hutcheson



Senator
Chuck Hagel



Patrick McEvoy



Senator
Ben Nelson

Nevada



Todd Curtis



Senator
Harry Reid



Harrison Reynolds



Senator
John Ensign

New Hampshire



Erin Creley



Senator
Judd Gregg



Justin St. Pierre



Senator
John Sununu

New Jersey



John Fang



Senator
Jon R. Corzine



Rachael Massell



Senator
Frank Lautenberg

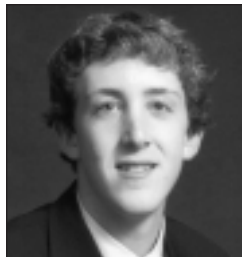
New Mexico



Maya Herr-Anderson



Senator
Pete V. Domenici



Matthew Owens



Senator
Jeff Bingaman

New York



Jonathan Deutsch



Senator
Charles E. Schumer



Jonathan Menitove



Senator
Hillary Rodham Clinton

North Carolina



Robert Loftin



Senator
John Edwards



Michelle Yue



Senator
Elizabeth Dole

North Dakota



Jennifer Lykken



Senator
Kent Conrad



Autumn Schmid



Senator
Byron L. Dorgan

Ohio



Alexander Balloon



Senator
Mike DeWine



David Morgan



Senator
George V. Voinovich

Oklahoma



Andrew Bradfield



Senator
Don Nickles



Kyle Eastwood



Senator
James M. Inhofe

Oregon



Paul Brems



Senator
Ron Wyden



Brittney Hague



Senator
Gordon H. Smith

Pennsylvania



Jennifer Abraczinskas



Senator
Arlen Specter



Thomas Brown



Senator
Rick Santorum

Rhode Island



Sarah Budlong



Senator
Jack Reed



Raymond Pacia, Jr.



Senator
Lincoln D. Chafee

South Carolina



James McSpadden, III



Senator
Ernest F. Hollings



Jonathan Tomberg



Senator
Lindsey O. Graham

South Dakota



Joseph Kippley



Senator
Tom Daschle



Eric Rodawig



Senator
Tim Johnson

Tennessee



William Godwin



Senator
Bill Frist



James Schlank



Senator
Lamar Alexander

Texas



Gustavo Blanco



Senator
Kay Bailey Hutchison



Jessica McCann



Senator
John Cornyn



Joe McFadden

Utah



Gregory Marshall



Senator
Orrin G. Hatch



Chelsea Sloan



Senator
Robert Bennett

Vermont



Leah Foxman



Senator
Patrick J. Leahy



Gregory Pope



Senator
James M. Jeffords

Virginia



A. Gardner Rordam



Senator
John Warner



L. David Willis, Jr.



Senator
George Allen

Washington



Craig Boge



Senator
Patty Murray



Lindsay Rand



Senator
Maria Cantwell

West Virginia



Ryan Donovan



Senator
Robert C. Byrd



Samuel Wilmoth



Senator
John D. Rockefeller, IV

Wisconsin



Daniel Causier



Senator
Herb Kohl



Andrew Rima



Senator
Russell D. Feingold



Timothy Nikolai

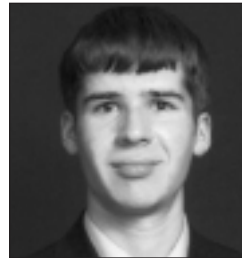
Wyoming



Johanna Dijkstal



Senator
Craig Thomas



Travis Jordan



Senator
Michael B. Enzi

A Smiling Finale — with Flags



Great grandchildren of William Randolph Hearst carry forward his interest in philanthropy. Foundation Director Anissa B. Balson (second from right) and Cherif Boudjakdji (center) presented an American flag, which had been flown over The Capitol, to each of the delegates. Shown with Joe McFadden of the Department of Defense Education Activity (left), Jessica McCann and Gustavo Blanco of Texas.

William Randolph Hearst Foundation

The William Randolph Hearst Foundation was established under the non-profit laws of California in 1948, exclusively for charitable purposes. William Randolph Hearst was the foundation’s original and principal benefactor.

Over the years since its organization, the foundation has made contributions to numerous hospitals, schools, colleges, art museums, youth clubs and other charitable and educational organizations in the United States.

The foundation has made available the necessary funds for operation of the United States Senate Youth Program, as created and originally authorized by Senate Resolution 324 in 1962 and continued in succeeding years by unanimous action of the Senate.

The foundation, under the auspices of the Association of Schools of Journalism and Mass Communication, also sponsors an annual Journalism Awards Program in colleges and universities. The program is designed to encourage excellence in journalism education in writing, photojournalism and broadcast news in colleges and universities throughout the United States. Since 1960, under the program, the foundation has awarded scholarships to students and financial grants to accredited schools of journalism.



Photo by Jan Watten

Executive Director of the Hearst Foundations, Robert M. Frehse (left), and Western Director of the Hearst Foundations, Thomas Eastham



Ralph Cuomo, treasurer of the Hearst Foundations has been associated with this youth program since its inception and shared many historical anecdotes during Washington Week. Shown with John Sodak of Iowa.

DIRECTORS

William Randolph Hearst III
President

Anissa B. Balson
Frank A. Bennack, Jr.
John G. Conomikes
Richard E. Deems
Victor F. Ganzi
George R. Hearst, Jr.
John R. Hearst, Jr.
Harvey L. Lipton
Gilbert C. Maurer
Mark F. Miller
Raymond J. Petersen
Virginia H. Randt

Robert M. Frehse, Jr.
Foundation Executive Director

Thomas Eastham
Foundation Western Director

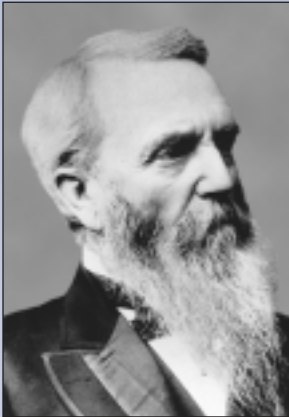
Rita A. Almon
Program Director

United States Senate Youth Program

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST FOUNDATION

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San Francisco, California 94105-4504
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Fax: 415-243-0760
e-mail: ussyp@hearstfdn.org
www.ussenateyouth.org

A Family, A Foundation, A Legacy



GEORGE HEARST

The famous progenitors of the William Randolph Hearst Foundation did not live to see the United States Senate Youth Program come to life in 1962.

Yet each of them — father, mother and son — is forever an important presence each year as the program’s young delegates immerse themselves in our nation’s capital and listen to its leaders.

George Hearst, the mining pioneer whose skills and industry developed the family fortune, was a United States Senator from California. At the time of his death in 1891, he had served four years of his six year term.

His wife, Phoebe Apperson Hearst, like George, was born on a farm in Missouri. Over the years, through her philanthropy and educational interests she distinguished herself as one of America’s most accomplished women. One of her greatest interests was the Parent Teachers Association, which she co-founded in 1897 with Alice McLellan Birney.



PHOEBE APPERSON HEARST

When Phoebe Apperson Hearst died, one educator said “Her charities were as broad as the sea and as silent as the quiet of the night.” As the nation mourned, the federal government issued a rare request — to lower all flags to half staff to honor Phoebe’s “Long life of good work”.

William Randolph Hearst, their son born in 1863, grew to become one of the great legends of American journalism — setting patterns of 20th Century communication as his newspapers recorded history.



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

Another such family would be hard to find — mother, father and son — all pioneers, all fervent pursuers of progress and all spectacularly successful in their own lives.

The philanthropies of his father and mother were carried on by the son — who gave millions of dollars to colleges, hospitals, kindergartens, museums and social programs. In the decade before his death, William Randolph Hearst created two foundations which bear his name. The two foundations give millions of dollars to worthy causes — of which the United States Senate Youth Program is a shining example.



GEORGE R. HEARST, SR.

The program became an extension of the family legacy in 1962. It was envisioned by the grandsons of George and Phoebe, sons of William Randolph Hearst: Randolph A. Hearst and George R. Hearst, Sr. It was authorized by United States Senate Resolution 342, and is administered and funded by the William Randolph Hearst Foundation.

In its 41 years, the program has brought thousands of bright students to Washington, sending them home with special insights into their heritage — and granted scholarships to further their educations. Every year the delegates depart with fond memories of their experiences in Washington and with new and lasting friendships forged in shared experiences with their fellow delegates.



RANDOLPH A. HEARST

Their presence is felt every year among the student delegates.

“Here the people rule . . .”

Alexander Hamilton
1755 - 1804



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Photography: A.L.S. Photography